

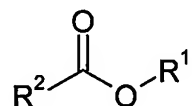
IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the spontaneous release of a fragrance, having the steps:

- providing a compound of formula I



in which R¹ is the radical (a) of the enol form of an aldehyde having 6 or more C atoms or (b) of a ketone having 10 or more C atoms, and

R² is an (a) branched or unbranched C₁ to C₄ alkyl group or (b) branched or unbranched C₂ to C₄ alkylene group

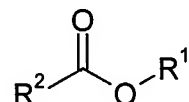
- producing a formulation which comprises the compound of formula I and a medium, such that the compound of formula I is stable in the formulation, wherein said medium is acidic and oxidative and has a water content of less than or equal to 10 wt.-% relative to the total mass of the medium, and
- treating said formulation such that the compound of formula I disintegrates and the fragrance is released spontaneously based on a rapid rate of hydrolysis of the compound of formula I.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein R² is chosen from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl and tert-butyl, ethenyl, methylethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, 2-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-butenyl and 3-butenyl.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein R² is chosen from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl and iso-butyl, ethenyl, methylethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-methyl-1-propenyl and 1-methyl-1-propenyl.

4. (Currently Amended) Method for the spontaneous release of a fragrance, having the following steps:

adding to a composition a fragrance precursor formulation comprising a fragrance precursor compound according to the following formula and a medium in which said compound is stable



in which

R^1 is the radical (a) of the enol form of an aldehyde having 6 or more C atoms or (b) of a ketone having 10 or more C atoms, and

R^2 is an (a) branched or unbranched C_1 to C_4 alkyl group or (b) branched or unbranched C_2 to C_4 alkylene group,

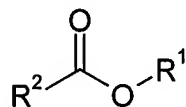
treating said formulation such that the fragrance precursor compound dissociates and releases one or more organoleptically active compounds spontaneously based on a rapid rate of hydrolysis of the fragrance precursor compound.

5. (Original) Method according to claim 4, wherein the medium (a) is acidic and oxidative, or (b) is alkaline and has a water content of ≤ 10 wt.%, based on the total weight of the medium.

6. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 5, wherein the treatment of the formulation comprises when said medium is acidic and oxidative, raising the pH of the formulation to a value of ≥ 8.5 , or when said medium is alkaline, raising the water content of the formulation to >10 wt.%.

7. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 5, wherein the formulation
when said medium is acidic and oxidative, is chosen from the group which consists of: a developer composition for a permanent hair-colouring composition, permanent wave fixing composition, bleaching cream, acne cream, sanitary cleaner and surface cleaner, or
when said medium is alkaline, is chosen from the group which consists of liquid detergents for packages in water-soluble film, deodorant or antiperspirant sticks and soaps.

8. (Withdrawn) Cosmetic, washing and/or cleaning formulation comprising:
- less than 1 wt.%, based on total formulation weight, of a fragrance precursor compound of the following formula:



in which

- R^1 is the radical (a) of the enol form of an aldehyde having 6 or more C atoms or (b) of a ketone having 10 or more C atoms, and
- R^2 is an (a) branched or unbranched C_1 to C_4 alkyl group or (b) branched or unbranched C_2 to C_4 alkylene group, and
- a medium in which said compound is stable.

9. (Withdrawn) Formulation according to claim 8, wherein the medium (a) is acidic and oxidative, or (b) is alkaline and has a water content of ≤ 10 wt.%, based on the total weight of the medium.

10. (Withdrawn) Formulation according to claim 9, wherein:

the formulation is acidic and oxidative and is chosen from the group which consists of: developer composition for a permanent hair-colouring composition, permanent wave fixing composition, bleaching cream, acne cream, sanitary cleaner and surface cleaner, or

the formulation is alkaline and has a water content of ≤ 10 wt.% and is chosen from the group which consists of: liquid detergents for packages in water-soluble film, deodorant or antiperspirant sticks and soaps.

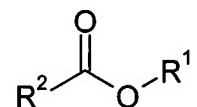
11. (Withdrawn) Formulation according to claim 8, wherein

(a) the fragrance precursor compound is dispersed or dissolved in the medium, and/or

(b) the fragrance precursor compound is employed as a constituent of a perfume oil which is dispersed or dissolved in the medium.

12. (Withdrawn) Perfume oil comprising

- at least 0.1 wt.%, based on the total weight of the perfume oil of a fragrance precursor compound of the formula I



in which

R^1 is the radical (a) of the enol form of an aldehyde having 6 or more C atoms or
(b) of a ketone having 10 or more C atoms, and

R^2 is an (a) branched or unbranched C_1 to C_4 alkyl group or (b) branched or
unbranched C_2 to C_4 alkylene group, and

- one or more fragrances.

13. (Withdrawn) A formulation according to claim 11 wherein said formulation is (i) an adsorbed on a carrier, (ii) microencapsulated, (iii) spray-dried, (iv) in an inclusion complex, (v) in an extruded carrier, or (vi) coated on a carrier.

14. (Withdrawn) A perfume oil according to claim 12 wherein said perfume oil is (i) an adsorbed on a carrier, (ii) microencapsulated, (iii) spray-dried, (iv) in an inclusion complex, (v) in an extruded carrier, or (vi) coated on a carrier.